

A  
S, NH or carbonyl, for example  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $CH_2C(O)R^1$ ,  $NHCH_2R^1$ ,  $NHC(O)R^1$ ,  $CH_2OR^1$ ,  $CH_2C(O)NHR^1$ , and the like.

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REMARKS

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE." The Office is invited to contact the undersigned should it be deemed necessary to facilitate prosecution of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:

  
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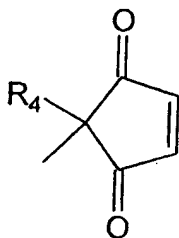
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**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

**In the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 11 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In one form of the compound of Formula (1), the functionalised linkage group Z is selected from the group of halogen or other leaving group, nitro, nitroso, imide, dione of the formula,



vinyl group of formula  $\text{Het}^1\text{-C}(\text{Het}^2)=\text{CH}_2$  (where  $\text{Het}^1$  and  $\text{Het}^2$  are the same or different and is each a nitrogen containing heterocyclic group or  $\text{Het}^1$  is a nitrogen containing heterocyclic group and  $\text{Het}^2$  is H),  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{OR}^2$ ,  $\text{NCO}$ ,  $\text{NCS}$ ,  $\text{COR}''$ ,  $\text{COOR}'$ ,  $\text{SR}^2$ ,  $\text{NHN}^2\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{NHCONHN}^2\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{NHCSNHN}^2\text{R}^3$ ,  $[\text{CONR}^2]$   $\text{CONR}^2\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{OR}^2$ ,  $\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{R}^1$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{ArR}^1$ ,  $(\text{CH}^2\text{O})_p\text{CH}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{O})_q\text{ArR}^1$ ,  $(\text{CHCH})_r\text{R}^1$ ,  $(\text{CHCH})_r\text{ArR}^1$  where  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are the same or different and are independently selected from h,  $(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{R}^1$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{ArR}^1$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_p\text{CH}_2\text{R}^1$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{O})_q\text{ArR}^1$ ,  $(\text{CHCH})_r\text{R}^1$ ,  $(\text{CHCH})_r\text{ArR}^1$  and where  $\text{R}^1$  is selected from SH, OH,  $\text{NH}_2\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{NCS}$ ,  $-\text{N}=\text{N}$ , or  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{OCH}_3$ ,  $\text{COR}''$ , where  $\text{R}''$  is H, halogen,  $\text{N}_3$ , alkoxy, Oar, imidyloxy, imidazoyloxy, alkyl, or alkyl substituted with a halogen or other leaving group,

where p is an integer from 1 to 20, more typically 1 to 10, still more typically 1 to 4, even more typically 1 to 2 and yet more typically 1; q is an integer from 1 to 20, more typically 1 to 10, still more typically 1 to 4, even more typically 1 to 2 and yet more typically 1; r is an integer from 1 to 4, more typically 1 or 2, still more typically 1; and Ar is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted aralkyl, provided that when one of X and Y is selected from C-NO<sub>2</sub>, C-OH, C-Cl, C-CH<sub>3</sub> or C-NH<sub>2</sub> then the other X or Y substituent cannot be selected from C-NO<sub>2</sub>, C-OH, C-Cl or C-NH<sub>2</sub>. In moieties of formula (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>ArR<sup>1</sup>, one or more methylene groups may also be replaced with O, S, NH or carbonyl, for example C(O)R<sup>1</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)R<sup>1</sup>, NHCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, NHC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>1</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NHR<sup>1</sup>, and the like.--